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ALGERIA

BOUMEDIENE BACKS 'FRONTLINE' PRESIDENTS' DECISION

Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 30 Sep 76 LD/EA

[Text] The president of the Council of the Revolution of Algeria has sent a message to President Samora Machel in which he expresses solidarity with the decision taken in Lusaka by the frontline heads of state with regard to the proposal made by Ian Smith. President Houari Boumediene classified the position adopted by the five heads of state as being the embodiment of the will of all African peoples to free the whole of our continent.

The Algerian President also calls on all African countries and liberation movements to reinforce their unity and vigilance in the face of imperialism to finally liquidate the [word indistinct] of oppression and exploitation.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI WILL NOT ATTEND MINISUMMIT IN CAIRO

FBI-MEA-76-193

Tripoli ARNA in English 0830 GMT 2 Oct 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, October 2, ARNA--ARNA has learnt that because of President as-Sadat's speech on September 28 in which threats were addressed to Colonel Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi, chairman of the R.C.C., by saying that "he will not get away from my hands", and because of Egyptian efforts to hold a minisummit to avoid holding the summit, called by the Arab League on October 18, Colonel al-Qadhafi will not attend the summit if it is decided to be held in Cairo.

CULTURAL REVOLUTION PROCLAIMED IN UNIVERSITIES

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 0805 GMT 3 Oct 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 3 October--Chairman of the Revolution Command Council Brother Col Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi yesterday proclaimed the start of the true cultural revolution in Libyan universities during a meeting with the teaching staff of the Al-Fatih and Qar Yunis universities at the Al-Fatih Institute in Tripoli. He said that the lecturers at both universities must lead and deepen the cultural revolution so that it will achieve the success envisaged during the meeting.

The brother colonel said that the popular revolution staged by the masses, of their own free will, has succeeded and that the masses have thus assumed authority and brought about the downfall of backward traditional systems of government. He said that the masses have succeeded in realizing the meaning of the unique democratic experiment in which true authority belongs to the people. This experiment has transformed the Libyan Arab people from an era of republics to the dawn of the era of the masses,--an era in which the people's true authority over government was achieved.

The brother Colonel pointed out that the cultural revolution, which was proclaimed at the same time as the popular revolution has failed to make any progress. He attributed this failure to the failure of the intelligentsia to play an effective role in deepening and entrenching the programs of the cultural revolution.

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SYRIA

KHADDAM LEAVES TO MEET WITH SAUDI KING KHALID

Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 Oct 76 NC

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Damascus this morning for Saudi Arabia carrying a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Returns from Riyadh

Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 2 Oct 76 JN

[Text] Damascus--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus tonight from Riyadh where he conveyed a message to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia from President Hafiz al-Asad, in the presence of Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guards; and Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation.

MENA: SAUDI FORCES TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM SYRIA

Cairo MENA in Arabic 1705 GMT 3 Oct 76 JN

[Text] Damascus, 3 October--It was announced here today that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has decided to withdraw its forces which have been stationed in Syria since the October 1973 war.

The first indication of this decision came in an official announcement released here today. It was also stated that the chief of staff of the Saudi armed forces, Gen 'Uthman al-Hamid, arrived in Damascus yesterday to participate in the farewell ceremony of King 'Abd al-'Aziz's Group of the Saudi armed forces.

The Syrian report said that Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and defense minister, received General al-Hamid this morning.

SYRIAN REBELS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACTS

Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Oct 76 NC

[Proccup radio on 989 khz]

[Text] The Syrian revolutionaries organization issued a statement today claiming responsibility for operations it said it carried out in Syria. These were:

1. One of the groups belonging to our organization carried out the people's verdict of execution by a firing squad against an agent of the ruling authority after he had been tried before a revolutionary court. He was called Salim 'Attas. This took place on 9 September 1976, in Al-Basatin area in Hamah.
2. On 13 September 1976 one of our revolutionary groups blew up two vehicles belonging to the political security in Aleppo Province and killed all their occupants. As the group was fulfilling its task in the said place, intelligence elements in the area opened heavy fire on our group. The group fought bravely. The clash resulted in 15 intelligence elements being killed or wounded. Two comrades of our revolutionary group were martyred and one comrade was wounded.
3. On 22 September 1976 one of our revolutionary groups in Dayr az-Zur Province planted three explosive charges in the following places: at the officers club, which was partially damaged, losses in life are not known; at the political security building, which caused loss of life and damage to the building; at the local administration department, which caused extensive material damage.

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He added that this failure is also due to confusion between the Libyan brand of cultural revolution and the Chinese cultural revolution, which actually stemmed from the universities and the intelligentsia and thus was really a popular and not a cultural revolution. On the other hand the revolution in the land of the 1 September revolution was a popular revolution led by the masses.

The brother colonel asserted that the Libyan cultural revolution emanated from spiritual values in order to eliminate the vestiges of the abominable past and the imperialist reactionary theories.

Concluding, he pointed out that the time has come to make the cultural revolution a successful one along the same lines which made the popular revolution a success. This, he said, demands radical changes in the curricula of the universities and education in general. He called on the university lecturers to insure the success of the new experiment.

MILITARY AID OFFERED TO PLO'S 'ARAFAT

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 0805 GMT 3 Oct 76 LD

[Text] Beirut, 3 October--Libyan ambassador to Lebanon 'Abd al-Wahhab As-Zintani [as received] met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat last Friday in Beirut and conveyed to him a verbal message from the Revolution Command Council, Libya's AL-JIHAD reports today.

Brother as-Zintani has stated to AL-JIHAD that he has informed brother 'Arafat that Libya is following with extreme concern the development of events in Lebanon, particularly following the recent Syrian escalation of military action. He added that he has informed 'Arafat of Libya's readiness to offer all military and political help.

The ambassador said: I have asked 'Arafat to state his views on the military and political situation in the light of the events of the past 3 days. I have also told him that Libya still maintains its clear stand of support for the Palestine revolution and the national Lebanese movement.

The Libyan ambassador to Lebanon asserted that he has informed 'Arafat of Libya's support for the proposal made by the political council of the national Lebanese movement for the holding of an urgent Arab summit conference of Libya, Algeria and Iraq at any place.

SUDAN

EIF RELEASE BRITISH NATIONALS TO AUTHORITIES

Cairo MENA in Arabic 2228 GMT 2 Oct 76 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 2 October--It was learned here tonight that three British nationals have been handed over to Sudanese authorities. They had been arrested by the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] which released them recently. Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri had personally interceded with the Eritrean Liberation Front to release the three British nationals on the strength of an appeal made by the British Government.

The three detainees, who were handed over to the Sudanese authorities today, were working in Ethiopia as experts. They are [name indistinct], (Tibru Thomson) and (Bryan Simherst). The three British nationals will be handed over to the British Embassy in Khartoum in the next 24 hours.

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POST: SOVIET INITIATIVE UNDER CAREFUL STUDY

Jerusalem POST in English 3 Oct 76 p 1 TA

[By POST diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpts] Israel is "carefully studying" a new Soviet peace proposal for the Middle East, although at first sight the proposal seemed to contain little new of substance. The proposal was published by the official TASS news agency on Friday night, and was simultaneously conveyed to the U.S., Israel, Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the PLO. The Israel mission at the UN forwarded it to Jerusalem.

Israel officials, including Foreign Minister Allon who is in New York, preferred not to react hastily to the Soviet proposal. While it plainly clashes with some basic tenets of Israel policy, officials seemed reluctant to simply dismiss it out of hand. There was also a good deal of speculation as to why the Soviets had issued their proposal at this particular time.

Israel's long-standing position--it was most recently enunciated by the prime minister last week--involves immediate readiness to attend a resumed Geneva conference together with the other original participants, i.e. without the PLO. Israel also refuses to contemplate total withdrawal to the 1967 lines.

Allon may take the opportunity to reply to the Soviet initiative when he addresses the General Assembly next Friday. There will be no cabinet meeting today (Yom Kippur Eve) but the Russian proposal will be discussed in Jerusalem during the week at informal meetings of top ministers and aides.

Some observers attributed the timing of the Soviet statement to the buffeting the PLO is taking in Lebanon. According to this theory, Moscow seeks to offer the PLO a compensatory boost in the diplomatic arena.

(The Kremlin has been carefully hedging over the Lebanese crisis and the PLO's ill-fortunes these past few weeks. Thus, for example, Foreign Minister Gromyko made no mention at all of the PLO by name in his speech to the General Assembly last week. Similarly, he refrained from repeating the tough criticism of Syria which the Soviets had voiced at earlier stages in the Lebanese war. The Polish foreign minister followed Moscow's line and omitted [reference] to the PLO, though the East German voiced his solid support for it.

Another factor in the Soviet's timing may have been Secretary of State Kissinger's two speeches last week urging an overall Middle East peace effort and calling for a renewed Geneva conference. The Kremlin apparently seeks to remind all concerned that it will insist on a central role for itself in future peacemaking in the region.

In an initial assessment of the Soviet proposal, analysts here said it basically rehearsed previous Soviet stands, both on the format of the Geneva conference and on the substance of a Mideast settlement. The only new note is the reference to an "end of the state of war"--a proposal which Israel has put forward.

The last major Soviet policy-paper on the Middle East, published by TASS last April 28, also held out the prospect for Israel of "peace and security within recognized borders" once it had withdrawn to the 1967 lines and agreed to the establishment of a Palestinian state. "...We have no prejudice against any state in the area, including Israel--if Israel abandons its aggressive policy and embarks on a course of peace and good-neighbourliness with the Arabs."